

The Sunday Star

A FEW OF THE
Many Attractive Features of
TOMORROW'S
BIG PAPER

ALL THE NEWS

The latest and most reliable, whether local, telegraphic or by mail. Full Associated Press and special services. All news fresh and not in part reprint or rehash of Saturday's day news, already published in Saturday's Star.

A COMIC SUPPLEMENT

Four pages of humor and fun, gorgeously illustrated in color and certain to entertain and amuse the children. Adventures of Willie Cate, Little Abe Corncock, George Washington Bings, the village story-teller; Wobby and Weggy, and the Dog That Adopts a Man.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Matters that appeal directly to the fair sex. Two pages giving the latest styles from New York and European capitals and a survey of things to be found in local stores. An entire page devoted to instructive and entertaining matter concerning every department of the household.

A CHURCH PAGE

Devoted to the realm of higher things and containing, with other features, a sermon by a prominent local minister.

A PAGE OF ILLUSTRATED HUMOR BY LIFE'S ARTISTS

FINANCIAL SECTION

A complete survey of the financial matters of the world. Closing quotations of all the markets, at home and abroad. A letter on the markets by Edward Lefevre, one of the best-known financial writers in the country.

SPORTING SECTION

The sporting news features of The Sunday Star will be grouped in a four-page section and, as usual, will be complete and up-to-date in every particular. In view of the wonderful revival of interest in base ball the sporting section is sure to be read with interest.

THE STAR'S SUNDAY MAGAZINE

A generous supply of high-class fiction, poetry, humor and handsomely illustrated special articles, in an attractive and artistic colored cover.

OTHER INTERESTING FEATURES:

WHERE SLEEP THE BRAVE. The history of Arlington, perhaps the most famous of all Virginia estates, is closely interwoven with the history of the country. Illustrated.

FIRST AID TO THE WOUNDED. The splendid work of the Army Medical Corps. How the men are trained for the service. Illustrated.

BOY GARDENERS. How young tillers of the soil are being practically trained on the grounds of the Department of Agriculture. Illustrated.

WHEN THE JAIL RESOUNDS WITH MELODY. An interesting account of the Sunday song services that are held for the benefit of the men and women behind the bars. Illustrated.

ANACOSTIA BRIDGE. A description of the fine structure that spans the Eastern branch and how it came to be built. Illustrated.

ARE GENEROUS GIVERS. Many well-known millionaires have pet charities on which they lavish immense sums of money. Illustrated.

MISDEMEANORS OF NANCY. Another chapter from the life of that very clever and attractive young woman. Illustrated.

PEACE OF EUROPE THREATENED. The German Emperor's expansionist views and the growth of the war party have already come to be a serious menace, says a Berlin correspondent. Illustrated.

IN THE CITY'S PARKS. Few people have any idea how many fruit trees are growing and blossoming within the city limits. Illustrated.

THE MEDAL OF HONOR. Another installment of Gen. Chas. King's thrillingly interesting story of peace and war.

READERS OF THE STAR

The Sunday Star has far more readers in Washington than any other Sunday paper, and more readers to whom the paper is delivered by carriers in their homes than the other Washington Sunday papers combined.

NARCOTIC POISONING

Verdict of Coroner's Jury Over Croker's Death.

THE MEANS NOT KNOWN

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Negro Porter Who Placed Young Man on Train Exonerated of Any Complicity.

NEWTON, Kan., May 13.—The coroner's jury in the case of Herbert V. Croker brought in the following verdict today: "We find that Herbert V. Croker came to his death on May 12, 1905, on Santa Fe train No. 17, while between Kansas City, Mo., and Newton, Kan., from the effects of narcotic poisoning, taken into his system at Kansas City, Mo., before boarding said train, by means and manner unknown to this jury."

Interest in the mysterious death of Croker centered today around Charles Wilson, the Coates House negro porter, who placed the young New Yorker on the train for the south Thursday night.

Wilson, who is thirty years old, was arrested after midnight, and held pending investigation. To the police he had told the story of meeting Croker in the bar room of the Coates House, where Wilson was employed, of conducting Croker to an opium joint, and of later taking him to the train.

Negro Frank in Admission.

Although Wilson was frank in all admissions to the police and told a connected story that fit in closely with all they had learned about the case from other sources, it was decided to put him through a severe examination today. Chief of Police John Hayes said that he would examine Wilson at 10 o'clock.

In the meantime a dozen detectives continued to work on the case in an endeavor to get in any evidence that would throw light upon Croker's movements while in Kansas City. At Newton, Kan., where the body of Croker is being held, the coroner's jury which last night began an inquiry into the cause of his death continued its investigation today.

Last night the conductor, brakeman and porter of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe train on which Croker died, gave their testimony. This story tallied with that already known. The conductor, however, had testified that there was no smell of liquor about Croker when he found him dead in the chair car, and the coroner today paid particular attention to this phase in an endeavor to determine whether or not Croker had died from poison or from the effects of being drugged.

Was Not Intoxicated.

The police have traced Croker's movements in this city Thursday afternoon. On his return from the Elm Ridge race track he went to the Coates House and talked with the bartender, giving his name and saying he was on the way to Oklahoma.

The bartender says that Croker was not intoxicated and drank nothing there. In the bar room he met Charles Wilson, the negro porter, and says he saw him go out "to have a little fun," visiting a Chinese opium joint and two saloons, in one of which Croker took a drink. Croker had a twenty-dollar bill and a check, which he never carried much money, but used a check book.

Negro's Straightforward Story.

When Wilson was examined by Chief of Police Hayes this morning nothing new was learned from him, but, following the examination, an officer was sent out to bring in Charles Ah Lee, a Chinaman, whose place Wilson said he had visited with Croker on Thursday night and where, it was asserted, Croker had smoked opium.

An Associated Press reporter was present at the examination of Wilson. The negro porter straightened out the conflicting movements of Croker and himself, as already given.

Later Chief Hayes said: "I am convinced that Wilson has told the truth and is connected in any criminal way with the death of Croker. We shall hold Wilson, however, for further investigation and to be used as a witness against Lee."

Wilson told how he had met Croker in the bar room of the Coates House. The negro was employed by Croker. Wilson said, had asked him Thursday evening "where he could have a little fun."

Accompanied Negro to Saloon.

Wilson told him of an opium den in the north end of town, and offered to conduct him to the place after 6 o'clock, when he would be off duty at the hotel. Croker had waited until that time and then had gone with the negro to Con Cronin's saloon, at 4th street and Broadway.

Wilson suggested that if Croker had any money he had better be given to the bartender for safekeeping before they started out. Croker gave the bartender \$20, saying it was all he had except some change, and the bartender placed the money in an envelope in the safe. From the saloon the two men went to Ah Lee's place, above a saloon at 11th street, four blocks away. There Lee conducted Croker to a couch and Wilson went down stairs to wait until Croker had had a smoke.

Croker requested Wilson to be sure and wait for him. Wilson played cards in the saloon below with some negroes for about an hour, when Croker reeled into the room. "He was a little unsteady," said Wilson, "but he talked well. He told me that he had to catch a train for Oklahoma, and that we had better go. We went back to the saloon and secured the \$20 left with the bartender there. Croker bought a drink and soon said he had but a few minutes in which to catch his train. We got into a hack and were driven fast to the depot."

Wilson, continuing his story, said he had reached the union station only a few minutes before time for the train to start. After paying the carriage fare Wilson said Croker had between \$17 or \$18. Croker tried to get a Pullman ticket, but was unable to do so and the two went into the chair car.

"Croker gave me a dollar," said Wilson, "and two checks calling for a railroad and a case which he had checked at the hotel. The train started soon after and I jumped off."

Smoked Opium Too Fast.

After the examination of Wilson, Chief Hayes gave it as his opinion that Croker had died from the effect of smoking opium too fast. "He had a short time before train time," said Chief Hayes, "and evidently in his endeavor to make it he took the drug too fast."

Ah Lee, the Chinaman, was arrested and taken to the station. He was questioned closely, and told a story that bore out the statements made by Wilson regarding the visit of the two men to his place. Lee said that Croker had smoked five pills of opium, but Lee insisted that Croker, though a little unsteady when leaving the place, was capable of taking care of himself.

Both Wilson and Lee were placed in cells. The bartender at Cronin's saloon, questioned by the police, told the same story of Croker's visit to his place as related by Wilson. The bartender was not arrested.

The coroner at Newton, Kan., today informed the Associated Press by telephone that the body of Mr. Croker had been examined, upon instructions from Richard Croker, Jr., at New York. The coroner said no autopsy would be held. The undertaker at Newton who had charge of the body informed that it would be necessary to embalm the body immediately. It was decided later to hold an autopsy upon the remains, this, then, could be done at any time. It was decided not to hold an autopsy at Newton.

The coroner at Newton, Kan., today informed the Associated Press by telephone that the body of Mr. Croker had been examined, upon instructions from Richard Croker, Jr., at New York. The coroner said no autopsy would be held. The undertaker at Newton who had charge of the body informed that it would be necessary to embalm the body immediately. It was decided later to hold an autopsy upon the remains, this, then, could be done at any time. It was decided not to hold an autopsy at Newton.

C. H. Northrup, the undertaker who embalmed the body of Croker, testified that

he found no bruises and, as far as he knew, there were no traces of poisoning.

Other members of the Santa Fe train crew testified again as to moving Croker to the train between Kansas City and Newton, but nothing new was elicited from them.

Herbert D. Croker, son of Richard Croker, the former leader of Tammany Hall, died yesterday on a Santa Fe train between Emporia, Kan., and Newton, Kan. There are indications that his death was due to foul play. From papers found on his person it is evident that he was traveling from New York city to Blaine, Okla., to visit the famous "101" ranch. He had stopped off at Chicago for the races and had attended the Elm Ridge races at Kansas City Thursday night. About 10 o'clock he was put aboard Santa Fe train No. 17 at the Union depot in Kansas City by a negro, who gave to him a purse containing \$17 and a railroad ticket. The passengers noticed that he was unconscious, apparently drunk. The conductor made no effort to take his ticket up until the train was a few miles from Newton, when he tried to arouse the man and found him dead.

Herbert Croker was nearing his twenty-third year. He was an expert golfer, a lover of dogs and a thorough sportsman. He started in business after leaving his studies at Cornell University and obtained a position in the publishing plant of Lewis Nixon in Ellensburg, Pa. He was a daring youth, whose love for excitement often caused his parents great anxiety. Seven or eight years ago, when he was at the head of Tammany Hall, he decided to place him somewhere where he would be subject to rigorous discipline and to restrict his habits. Several of his friends of the Tammany chief arranged to have young Herbert taken aboard the schoolship St. Mary's for a cruise. The young man had been gone only a few days before he turned up at Tammany Hall showing evidences of having experienced hardships. He had jumped overboard from the St. Mary's at his first opportunity, swam more than two miles to shore and made his way to the city as best he could, as he was without money.

HIRAM CRONK IS DEAD

PASSING OF THE ONLY SURVIVOR OF WAR OF 1812.

AYA, N. Y., May 13.—Hiram Cronk, the only survivor of the war of 1812, died today, at the age of 105 years.

Hiram Cronk for years occupied a unique place in American history. As the last survivor of the first foreign war in which his country engaged after securing its independence, he had been honored by the national government and by his native state as well. The aged veteran also had another unique distinction. When he pronounced himself to be in almost perfect health, despite his more than 104 years, the board of aldermen of New York city outlined and practically perfected elaborate plans for the disposition of his body after death. Signal honors were to be shown him, according to these plans, and even the spot where his bones would find its last resting place was selected.

Born 105 Years Ago.

Born at Frankfort, Herkimer county, N. Y., on April 29, 1800, Hiram Cronk became a member of Capt. Edward Fuller's company of the 15th Infantry when only a little more than fourteen years of age. His term of service was short, however, scarcely five weeks, and nearly all of it was spent in camp near Lake Ontario.

On the day following his discharge, however, while at Watertown on his way to his home, there came a sudden attack of British warships bombarding the fortifications. In less than a month he was in the ranks serving with his brothers, John and Caspar, at Sackett's Harbor.

There he served forty days as a private assisting in the construction of barracks.

Lived for Sixty Years on Old Farm.

At the close of the war Mr. Cronk learned the trade of shoemaker, at which he gained a livelihood for many years. He was married in 1825 to Miss Mary Thornton of Western, N. Y., and they lived together for sixty years in the old farm in this town. They had seven children.

At the close of his life Mr. Cronk received from the state of New York a special pension of \$72 per month in addition to the pension granted by the federal government. He was an honorary member of Fort Stanwix Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, and also of the state and national grand lodges.

Under a resolution passed by the New York city board of aldermen in December of last year, the body of Mr. Cronk will lie in state in the city hall here, and will be buried in Mt. Victory, Cypress Hill cemetery, in Brooklyn, where more than half a hundred of his fellow soldiers in the war of 1812 have been laid to rest.

Smile Aside a Deed.

Proceedings have been instituted in the District Supreme Court by Berline Taylor, through Attorney Henry E. Davis and Edward B. Kimball, against Susie A. Taylor, the object being to have declared void a deed to premises 1124 18th street, executed in October, 1904, by Thornton Taylor to the defendant.

Off for Europe Today.

NEW YORK, May 13.—Maj. Collin Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, formerly Miss Nancy Leiter, and Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, left for Europe today on the steamer "Smile Aside a Deed."

BONA FIDE CIRCULATION.

The sworn statement below shows that the circulation of The Star is what it is claimed to be. The Star's circulation is much greater than that of any other paper published in Washington, and The Star is read more thoroughly than and has double the number of readers of any other paper published in Washington, whether morning or evening. Fifteen thousand of The Star's regular subscribers take no other Washington paper whatever, depending upon The Star alone for news and advertising.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

SATURDAY, May 6, 1905..... 40,462
MONDAY, May 8, 1905..... 36,167
TUESDAY, May 9, 1905..... 35,980
WEDNESDAY, May 10, 1905..... 36,022
THURSDAY, May 11, 1905..... 36,176
FRIDAY, May 12, 1905..... 36,021
Total..... 226,967
Daily average..... 36,528

I solemnly swear that the above statement represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, May 12, 1905—that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returned to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT, HERRON,
Business Manager,
The Evening Star Newspaper Company.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1905.

(Seal.)
E. R. RAMSEY,
Notary Public.

Note.—Sunday, May 7, 1905, 24,430 copies were circulated.

SUCCESS IS ASSURED

NATIONAL AUDITORIUM ASSOCIATION TO BE INCORPORATED.

Subscriptions Reach the Hundred- Thousand-Dollar Mark—Meeting to Be Held Monday.

The hundred-thousand-dollar mark has been reached by the National Auditorium Association, and nothing now stands in the way of incorporation and permanent success. A meeting of the original auditorium committee and the prospective stockholders has been called by Chairman Henry L. West for 11 a.m. next Monday at the New Willard, when it is expected the articles of incorporation will be drawn, the permanent organization effected and the great municipal enterprise given such an enthusiastic momentum that failure will be precluded.

Mr. Charles C. Glover, who will be treasurer of the association, has been very busy yesterday and today, with his little subscription book in one hand and a pencil in the other, he has been securing the names of personal acquaintances who are desirous of getting in on the ground floor. Thus far there has been no solicitation for subscriptions of the stock, but the names of the subscribers have been voluntary, and as one-tenth of the total amount needed has been procured, the effort, though difficult, is not considered to be a very hard one. The Auditorium Commissioners are heartily behind the project and will lend all aid in their power to assure success. Conferences with Macfarland subscribed to some of the stock today, and in doing so congratulated Mr. Glover upon what already has been done, and wished his personal efforts to support in what he believes to be one of the most important public movements in the history of the city.

Mr. Glover's Views.

Mr. Glover is of the opinion that the actual building of the mammoth auditorium should not be begun until the last share of stock has been sold. He is opposed to the idea of bonding the association by borrowing the necessary money to purchase ground and complete the building. It will take some time, however, to dispose of the 100,000 shares, and some of the city's financiers believe the site should be selected forthwith and the contract let for the construction of the auditorium, securing the necessary extra funds by a trust. This would enable the association to realize on the investment sooner and would guarantee a place for the inaugural ball in March, 1906.

One of the reasons advanced by a stockholder for the immediate construction of the auditorium is that Congress may be expected to appropriate something like \$50,000 every four years for the purpose of the project, while the \$25,000 might be expected to be expended every four years from the inaugural committees. With this revenue in sight, it is argued the structure should be completed as soon as possible. If necessary, if the proper amount of enthusiasm is displayed by the business men of Washington—who will be benefited immensely if the project is carried out—a touch from "Uncle" will not be needed. The financial features will fly and the auditorium building will have a well-filled exchequer.

Uncle Sam's Estimated Loss.

Some of the government's mathematicians figured out last March that Uncle Sam lost \$30,000 because of the forced closure of the clerks in the pension office. The association officials believe Congress will gladly appropriate this sum, provided the ball is given in the national auditorium. Mr. Glover, however, considering the possible loss of the project, is not so sure. He returns, has come to the conclusion that the auditorium is rented sixty days a year, the stockholders will receive a fair return on their investment, and that the scheme has been demonstrated in London and has proven a practical success, has engaged many Washingtonians and Mr. Glover expects a rush for the stock next week.

Today \$7,110 has been subscribed, bringing the total of stock to date about \$102,700. This, of course, does not include the \$5,000 appropriated by the inaugural committee of 1905, which will be devoted to the preliminary expenses of the association, such as bringing the steel of the government building at St. Louis to Washington, the necessary printing and clerk hire involved in getting a proposition of this magnitude under way.

Subscriptions Received Today.

Following is the list of those who subscribed today: J. Maury Dove, \$1,000; Woodworth C. Moore, \$1,000; V. G. Fischer, \$500; Arthur T. Bruce, \$500; George E. Russell, \$500; Edward L. Morse, \$500; A. Brand, \$500; Oscar W. White, \$200; Theodore W. Smith, \$100; Henry W. Smith, \$100; William H. Peck, \$100; W. J. Adler, \$100; George W. White, \$500; Gen. Green Clay Goodloe, \$100; Miss Emeline V. Middleton, \$100; W. A. Slater, \$100; M. L. Walker, \$200; Thomas Hyde, \$2,000; Mrs. M. L. Tinker, \$100; H. B. F. Macfarland, \$50.

SMALLPOX CASE REPORTED.

Statement of Health Officer Regarding Source of Outbreak.

The development of smallpox cases continues, and the health officer is now endeavoring to trace the source of the outbreak, claiming that he cannot get men to act as watchmen for houses under quarantine. Two new cases were discovered today and another case is suspected, with every assurance that it will prove to be smallpox. Herman Haggard, 11th street, southwest, and Oscar Oliver, 1103 11th street southwest. The suspected case is at 315 N street southwest.

AMBITION WON.

Race for Great Jubilee Handicap Stakes at London.

LONDON, May 12.—The race for the Great Jubilee stakes handicap, 3,000 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and a quarter, was won today at Kempton Park by T. W. Blankinship, Ambassador, G. M. F. Mermoye second, F. Taylor's Union Jack third.

Accident to Electric Car.

At 4:50 p.m. train of the Washington, Alexandria and Mt. Vernon railway swung around the curve under the steam railway trestle at Jackson City yesterday one of the guy wires which held the trolley wire in position broke away from the pole. On the lower end of the wire was an iron ball weighing several pounds, and this, swinging down, struck the side of the rear car, the smoker, and the impact of the blow shattered the glass in a lowered window through the side of the car. Mr. George M. Haggard, 11th street, southwest, was seated at the window, and the glass struck his elbow, bruising him, but not, it is stated, breaking and bones. The driver's escape from serious injury was very narrow.

Small Blaze on F Street.

Fire broke out this morning in the four-story brick building at the corner of F and 12th streets northwest, owned by Huyler & Co., the first floor of which is used by that firm. The fire was on the fourth floor, which was occupied by M. E. Stumber, a printer. The damage to the building was estimated at about \$50 and to the contents at about \$200. There was no damage from water on the other floors of the structure. The flames are supposed to have caught from some paper blowing against a lighted gas jet. The engine officer Woodward is believed to have extinguished the fire in about an hour. Traffic on the F street car line was suspended for a time by reason of the presence of the engines in the street.

While truck D of the fire department was proceeding to the fire one of the horses fell and ran at a furious speed near 10th street and X street, and was driven into a wall for fully one hundred yards. Fortunately the animal and men escaped without injury.

CAUSE OF GREAT REGRET

FAILURE OF PRESIDENT TO AT- TEND RAILWAY EXHIBITION.

Statement Made by Mr. George E. Post Regarding an Alleged Mis- understanding.

The failure of the President to inspect the railway appliance exhibition is still a source of regret among the supply men who were numbered among the exhibitors. The fact that the Vice President and members of the cabinet paid so much attention to the show, and that the general public had manifested an interest that was utterly unexpected, led those in charge to believe that the President would visit the grounds and make a cursory examination of the appliances shown, even if he could not find time to visit all the booths, as Vice President Fairbanks had done.

So sure were they that such a program would be followed that all expressed a willingness to remain until midnight to meet the President, and that the show should be in the best condition possible for the view of the chief executive of the nation. The announcement by Secretary Loeb, made yesterday morning, that Mr. Roosevelt found his time too much occupied to attend the exhibition, was received, therefore, with a feeling of great disappointment.

It is openly asserted by some of the exhibitors that it is their belief that the President knew nothing of the visit of Mr. Post to the White House, and did not know of the expectations of his presence. They argue that this seems to be borne out by the fact that Mr. Loeb called up Mr. Post by telephone this morning, before the latter had breakfast, to make inquiries as to when it would be convenient for the President to attend the exhibition. Mr. Post could not be reached at the time the message was received, and Mr. Loeb called up again half an hour later when Mr. Post arrived at his office.

Just what the conversation was between the two gentlemen the officials of the exhibition will not divulge, but it is understood that Mr. Post expressed his regret that the decision of the President to visit the show would result in the postponement of the exhibition to a later date. The exhibitors began tearing out their appliances yesterday at noon, and the grounds are now in a chaotic condition. Therefore, it is believed that the President will not be satisfied with a visit under these conditions. The incident, therefore, is closed.

Statement by Mr. Post.

Mr. Post was seen by a reporter for The Star this morning and asked for a statement regarding misunderstanding of the White House authorities.

"Of course, it was a great and bitter disappointment to us that the President could not visit our exhibition," said Chairman Post, "but we would not for a moment manifest any displeasure at any decision of the President. The great pressure of public duties demanding his attention, and the industry, one of the largest in our country, has installed an exhibit of the products of our factories that had commended the admiration of the railway officials from all over the world; we were happy and content."

"Before we came to Washington we understood that the President's plans for a well-earned vacation would preclude the possibility of his presence in Washington. But when it was learned that he had cut out his vacation short and would arrive in Washington on Friday morning, we were instantly voiced by our exhibitors a desire that our President should see what we had done in honor of his presence at the national railway congress. We wanted, especially in the presence of the foreign delegates to the congress, to show how Americans show their loyalty to our nation. We had planned to give him such a greeting as would have warmed the cockles of his heart, and his distinguished presence would have closed our exhibition in a blaze of enthusiasm."

"We were willing to await the pleasure of the President, and not a soul would have been driven until our exhibition could have been honored by the President's arrival whenever he could have found a brief respite from his official duties. I will frankly say that we felt that if we could have seen the President himself the result of our call at his office would have had a different result, but that was not the purpose of our mission. We know that under no circumstances would he be ungracious, and while we regret the disappointment that came to us, we tender to our chief magistrate the assurance of our loyal affection."

Brought to Close Yesterday.

The exhibition was brought to a close yesterday. The announcement that the show was formally closed at noon yesterday was made in the morning at 6 o'clock the gates were finally shut, and the band which was on duty at the grounds during the ten days of the show, under the direction of Exhibitor Martin, called at all the buildings and played "Auld Lang Syne." The executive offices were first visited. Chairman Post was called on for a speech. The exhibitors then gathered in front of the success of the exhibition and congratulated them on the showing made. Director of Exhibitor Brown, when called on to speak, asserted that his was not part of his business and he intended to keep his mouth shut. The exhibitors began moving away their appliances yesterday afternoon, and today the buildings are being despoiled of their contents and decorations. The committee in charge has agreed to restore the grounds to their normal condition by May 24, and much work will be required to accomplish this.

Session Yesterday Afternoon.

At the general session of the congress yesterday afternoon the delegates endeavored to clear up the outstanding questions, including the electric light system, the section meetings formally and prepare for the last general meeting this afternoon, as the members had made up their minds to clean up everything in sight. The matter of organization of a cheap service in branch lines and on light railways was reported from the fifth section. The reporters were Mr. Joseph Rocco, secretary of the board of directors of the Mediterranean railway of Italy, and Mr. Cornel Tolnay, general superintendent of the Hungarian state railways. In connection with the conclusions, it was recommended that the importance of the question be not lost sight of and that the permanent commission should incorporate it in the program for the next congress. The delegates also discussed reports from sections on the conveyance of automobiles, reporters, Messrs. Lechelle, Eugene Sartiaux, Kerromes, all of France; and on bookkeeping, reporters, Mr. A. H. Plant of the Southern railway, Mr. J. H. Smith of Russia, and Chevalier von Lohr of Austria. The final entertainment arranged by the committee will be given this afternoon, when the delegates will go to Fort Myer and Arlington. The visit to Arlington will be paid first. Electric trains, furnished through the courtesy of the Mount Vernon Association, will convey the visitors from the new station of the company at 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, at 4:15 o'clock. Arlington will be visited and at 5 o'clock the delegates will go to the riding hall at Fort Myer. The troopers of the 7th Cavalry and the members of the 4th Battery of Field Artillery.

The members of the French delegation to the congress, accompanied by the secretaries of the French embassy and the ladies of the delegation, paid a visit to Mount Vernon yesterday, where they played beautiful floral wreaths, tied with the French tri-color, on the tomb of George Washington and his wife. The ladies of the Mount Vernon Association received the visitors. The head of the French delegation made a happy address to the delegates. He said that the delegation had come to Mount Vernon "to render homage to a great citizen and that in the political history of France and America there was a common page marked by glorious deeds of valor, but which were crowned by the great spirit of liberty."

SAFE-KEEPED HOME

Nan Patterson Resting After Trying Ordeal.

GLAD TO GET FREEDOM

SPENDS GREATER PART OF DAY RECLINING ON COUCH.

Has Made No Plans for Future, but Will Take Long Rest at Any Rate.

Nan Patterson, wearied by the ordeal through which she has passed for nearly a year, soon after a breakfast with her family at the home of her parents on Howard avenue, in this city, sought the retirement of her room and lay down for a nap. She was asleep at 11 o'clock when a reporter called and asked to see her, but her father said that Nan felt a more than common attachment to the press, and that she would be delighted to receive members of the profession when she had recuperated from the journey from New York and recovered her strength.

She, accompanied by her father and Mr. and Mrs. J. Morgan Smith, reached Washington at 7:20 o'clock this morning and drove immediately to their home. There they were received by another sister and the mother of the girl who has passed through an experience seldom the lot of one woman. There was a small crowd of curious persons assembled at the station of the Pennsylvania railroad when the train bearing the party arrived, but a waiting carriage soon whisked them away, and little was seen of the woman whose face and name have for a year been the principal topic of interest to thousands of her fellow countrymen and women.

The cottage of the Pattersons is a modest two-story affair on a terrace; shady trees surround it, and an attractive porch invites to its use. The lawn is beautifully kept, and a few flowers begin to show the effect of delightful springtime. It is there that Miss Patterson will spend some time with her parents